The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1779. [No. 2134]

From the General Advertiser,

On Lord MANSFIELD.

Mr. Parker,

THERE is no better or more fit subject for public criticism than this noble Lord. I wish I may prove equal to it, for a vulgar pen is unworthy of him, and the common place attacks which are every day made upon him, under the thread bare titles of *Jefferys* and *Jacobite*, tho' with some reason, popular, do not reach him. He has boasted of his "*suit of armour to repel such arrows*," and they do but give him an additional lustre in the Cabinet, where you know the voice of the people is only heard with contempt. This is to be lamented, because there is perhaps but one other personage in this declining country who does so much mischief, with so much impunity.

Tho' I have not the honour of an intimate acquaintance with his Lordship, it happens that I have some opportunities of knowing both his *professional* and *political* character and conduct; and I am not sorry that I am unacquainted with his private failings, for I have observed that the best writers for the people have always been tempted to abuse this advantage.

With the information, and the humble talent I possess, I mean, with your permission, Mr. Parker, and till some better attempts on this subject appear than have of late, now and then to disport myself with this Leviathan of the law and the state; but as I principally mean only amusement to myself, I would not have your readers expect much more. I may sometimes perhaps take a serious turn, and not only inform, but alarm them, in removing the veil which hath too long covered this venerable sage.

I shall, however, deserve little of that attention for which I am anxious, if I do not justice and honour to the extraordinary abilities of this great man, to his learning, his powerful eloquence, his engaging address, and, what is wonderful at his age, his great quickness and dispatch in business! But if these abilities are tarnished by an unbounded ambition; if his eloquence and address cannot always conceal the insinuating hypocrite, and what is extraordinary, an almost woman's vanity; if his quick dispatch in business is often a dangerous affectation, attended with a tyranny of ill temper, and followed by frequent and flagrant injustice, I shall mark the distinction with freedom and truth.

In *political* matters, it is impossible to stand below the bar of the house where he is "*so known and so honoured*," and not to see the influence this Lord must have in that Royal Cabinet which hath governed of late years both the people and the Parliament. In every debate of moment he is the pedagogue of those puppets who are played off as Ministers. When the abilities and spirit of the Lords in Opposition are engaged, we regularly see Suffolk, Weymouth, Lyttelton, and Sandwich, pacing to and fro for their cue. In the hour of action they take his orders, and in the heat of argument have their lessons to learn from him. He sits see-sawing the air with an affected indifference, which would conceal his consequence and cheat the spectator, if when he is hard pressed the inward conflict did not speak through his telltale countenance, "*making the pale one red.*" His vanity and his cowardice are in continual contention, and Felix trembles in the seat of honour and authority. His timidity is constitutional, but he has also serious apprehensions from the uncertainty of that overgrown power of which he is at present certainly possessed. This it is that appalls him. He is conscious that he owes his consequence to the comparative insignificance of the present administration, and he trembles in fearful expectation of that hour when the Royal ear may be opened to that superior sense and spirit which has been too long banished from Buckingham house. The ignorant Heathen did not more dread an eclipse than his Lordship; for he knows the truth of what Mr. Pitt long since told him in the House of Commons, and of which the public have but too many melancholy proofs, that he is indeed "*but a scurvy politician.*" But in the sunshine of the Royal smile, without a competitor except his co-operating companion, Mr. Jenkinson, of whom I may hereafter take notice) and with such company only as he takes care his King shall keep, the political power of this Law Lord, ceases to be a phenomenon; and fatal as have been, and as may long continue to be, the effects of this *secret influence*, the King is in fact, *so possessed* by him, that his silver hairs and address certainly pass current for profound wisdom and policy; and it is perhaps the great misfortune of the times that we are governed by this man.

This secret and fatal influence is, however, no longer a secret to the people. They could not contain their honest applauses of the animated attack which was lately made upon him. But Lord Shelburne only marked the mischief which arose from the junction of the judicial and the legislative characters in this Lord, overlooking what I lament, this much more baleful part of his character.

That we are, and have long been, governed by Scottish policy, Lord *Mountstuart's* letter does not affect to deny. He only labours to defend his father against what Mr. Fox justly calls a libel on the character of any man, the charge of having had any share in the late government of this country.

This letter, I own, has helped to convince me, that *the Thane has been mistaken.* Lord Bute is ashamed——he disclaims all pretensions to present power, and Lord *Mansfield* is without a rival; and however little this Lord may relish such a libel, he will scorn to be thought the agent of another's ambition.

The game then is fairly before us. Let us pursue it. This will be worthy and noble sport. No hunted hare was ever more fearful than Lord Mansfield of the English spirit. In my future correspondence, I will try to strengthen the scent. At present, *Mr.* Parker, I content myself, if I have roused the indignation of my countrymen against the proper object; for I write with confidence, that "*this is the man.*"

NATHAN.

On Lord MANSFIELD.
LETTER II.

Mr. Parker,

HAVING, in my former letter, prefaced my avowed attack on the character and conduct of this great man, with the compliments which are justly due to his learning and abilities, my future correspondence will contain more censure than panegyric.

In that letter I asserted, and gave some reasons for my assertion, that this Lord is possessed of very great political power. By this I was understood to mean that he possessed a very extraordinary personal influence with the King, and, of course, in the government of this country.

On your account, Mr. Parker, I would express myself cautiously, and therefore I shall convey in a few plain questions, my confirmed opinion, that the government of this country is now in the Crown and its ministers. Is not the Parliament now become a mere engine of the state? Has not the King a certain and willing majority in both Houses, for every and any measure he prescribes? Has not corruption so invaded the seats of election, that the evil is incurable? And is not therefore the subject the more enslaved, and the Monarch the more despotic, for our having the *forms* of a free constitution?

If these questions are truly answered in the affirmative, the dangerous influence of this Lord is the more felt, and the more to be dreaded. Those who still doubt his having this influence, and his incessant interference in the measures of government, and who cannot trace it in the folly and mischief of those measures, though they cannot penetrate that dark cabinet were he presides, have, perhaps, however, now and then remarked the continual stand of his Lordship's old coach at the door of Mr. Charles Jenkinson and Lord Suffolk, two men whom "*he and his King*" have delighted to honour.

I shall proceed to shew what blessings the people are to expect from the kind offices of his Lordship; and I will pay the respect which is due to the good sense of this country, by avoiding declamation, and stating undeniable facts.

I charge Lord Mansfield with being the principal adviser and promoter of the WAR with *America.* Mr. *Wedderburne* may be more active in Parliament, his Lordship knows better where to exert his powers; but the speeches he has favoured us with in the House of Lords, and the caution and cowardice with which they were marked, and which ever mark the public exhibitions of Lord *Mansfield*, will convince a common understanding that *he* prosecutes this favourite object in a place which has more to do with it than Parliament. I will produce you other proofs.

I charge Lord *Mansfield* with being, if not the author, the cowardly cause, the *private* patron of a late learned, diabolical "publication *on the Colonies of the Antients*;" a book written with jesuitical ingenuity, to justify the American war. This writer and scholar (be he Dr. Robertson, or Dr. Ferguson) has prostituted his talents to prove, that all the colonies or provinces of the antient empires were taxed by the parent state, and that on their refusing and remonstrating they were coerced. Like the enemy of mankind, he has led us to the tree of knowledge to undo us. And abusing his ability to deceive, he has knowingly and basely concealed this important truth and useful lesson, "*that in every instance he has quoted from the History of Greece, of Carthage, and of Rome, the colony resisted this tyranny of the mother country with spirit, and after a noble and successful struggle, became independent.*"

I charge Lord Mansfield with patronizing and procuring a disgraceful pension for a well-known *Mr. L——d*, the ingenious author of a shoal of pamphlets, in support of the same destructive measures. I compliment this general with having deserved his pay and his patron, and I shall only state to the public one leading principle which pervades the writings of this favourite of Lord Mansfield: "that all property is in government, and that the subject enjoys what remains, after the taxes and requisitions of the state are supplied, merely from the grace and favour, and gift of our rulers." This wretch, who individually, indeed, proves his own principle, for he has not a groat but what is given him by government, rolls through our streets in his chariot, and Lord *Mansfield* is not ashamed to receive and to caress him at his public levee.

These sort of writings are, by these sort of men, wisely rewarded. They have been too fatally successful in lulling our spirit, and abusing our understanding; but the time I trust is coming, when the English understanding will be vindicated; and I leave it to an injured and insulted people, in their own way, to express their resentment. *My* aim is only to point out one proper object.

In my next letter, *Mr.* Parker, I propose to give you a trait of this great man's *judicial* character.

NATHAN.

New Advertisements.

For Private Sale,

A Plantation or Tract of Land in St. James Santee, containing 1030 Acres (old Measure) above half of the Tract is choice River Swamp, fit for Rice or Indico, and the Plan for a settlement is beautifully situated on Santee River. For Terms apply to

Isaac Dubose.

INDICO SEED,

WArranted to be hand-picked, of the last Year's Growth, from a Sea-Island, to be sold by

William Gibbes.

TOlled, a small white Horse, about 14 Hands and a half high, paces and canters branded on the off Buttock with a Heart, his Mane trimmed, on the off Side—He strayed into Mr. Screator's Pasture, at Goosecreek. The Owner must prove his Property before.

John Troup.

ALL persons having any Demands against the Quartermaster General's Department, in the State of Georgia, during the Time of my being Dep. Q. M. G. are desired to bring in their Accounts properly attested, or Vouchers, to me, near Jacksonburgh, that they may be settled.

Peter Tarling.

The Gentleman who took a Letter out of the Post-Office directed to me, is requested to transmit it immediately.

LOST on Wednesday the 27th ult. betwixt Dr. Savage's Lot, and the House of Mr. Fitzpatrick at Hampstead, upwards of 300 Dollars on one sheet, of the Date of September 1778, or 1779. Whoever will return it to *Mr.* Benjamin Cooke, at the House adjoining the said Mr. Fitzpatrick's shall receive a Reward of one hundred Dollars, and no Questions asked.

TO be Sold, by William Russel, before the Exchange, on Tuesday the 11th Day of May next, a House or Tenement in Guinard-street, having every good Convenience suitable for a small Family, at present in the occupation of Edward Davies, Esq; This House rents at 1000l. per Annum. Likewise a Brick House in the same street, in which Mr. Godfrey Pringle at present lives, containing five Rooms; with Apartments in the Cellar, suitable for a Kitchen. Also a Brick Kitchen, Chair-House, &c. and a spacious Yard; This House admits of two Fronts, and being detached from other Buildings, renders it secure from Fire. Possession may be had of this House in 20 Days after the Titles are signed. The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the sale, and further particulars known by applying to the above mentioned Mr. Davies, or to me living near Haddrel's-Point.

Daniel Hunter.

I Am informed of a bay Gelding, 12 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock 4K, he paces, trots and canters. The Owner may prove his property before

Henry Smith.

FOR private Sale, a handy Boat, which carries about 8 cords of wood under deck, and draws 4 feet water when loaded. Also two tenements in Horlbeck's Row. Enquire of

Peter Horlbeck.

GEorge Rentz, on *Daniel* Blake, Esqr's plantation, in Prince William's Parish, informs me of two Strays in his possession, viz. A sorrel Gelding, no brand, has a snip on his nose, a full hanging mane, and is fourteen hands high.

A bay Gelding, branded H *M*, full mane, and 14 hands high. They are supposed to be northward Horses. The Owner may prove his property before J. Lightwood.

MY House and Lot in Cumberland-street is to be disposed of at private Sale. The terms may be known by applying to *Mr.* Thomas Waring in Charlestown, or

John Izard.

TO be Sold for no Fault, a young honest and sober Waiting man, this Country born, well acquainted with the Management of Horses, bleeding, trimming, paring their Hoofs and Frogs, and curing them of several Diseases, a good Butcher of small Meat and Hogs, and has other good Qualifications, and no known bad ones.

Also a likely young Negro Girl, who can tolerably well spin, knit, wash, iron, sew, and cook a little: And is very handy about a House. Enquire of Mr. Henry le Gros at Doct. Dubertus's in Charlestown.

TO be Sold at private Sale, A Plantation on Waccamah, not far distant from Joseph Allston, Esqr's, containing 333 acres 235 of which is an Island in Waccamah River; the remaining 100 acres is high land, whereon there is a settlement made. The Island is reputed as good land as most in those parts, and has produced three and a half barrels to the acre. Any vessel that can come over George-Town bar may lay along side the *Island*. For terms apply to the Printers.

FOR private sale, A Tract of Land of 600 acres, on South Pacolet River, in Berkley county, near the Indian line.

A Tract of Land of 500 acres in Ninety-six district, in the Fork of Tyger and Enoree rivers, on a branch called Cedar Creek, bounded N. E. by Christopher Casey and *James M'Dervall*, S.E. on Nathaniel Killon. Jacob Valk.

FOR private Sale, Two Lots of Land in St. Andrew's Town, containing half an acre or thereabouts; known in the model of the said town by the number 7 and 14: The said Lots are near the ferry. Jacob Valk.

To be sold on Wednesday the 12th May, at the Plantation, commonly called the Ten-mile-house, where Mr. George Rippley deceased late lived.

ALL the Estate of the said deceased, consisting of Twenty two valuable Negroes, a flock of Cattle, Horses and Sheep, Household Furniture, a Waggon, Plow, and sundry other Articles—The Conditions of the Sale are Cash.—— All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Demands against it, to send in Accounts properly attested to

Christopher Williman, Jacob Valk, *Executors.*

That Plantation containing about 90 Acres, opposite Mr. *Daniel* Cannon's, the Property of the said deceased, on which are a good Dwelling-house, Barn and Out-houses, and about 25 Acres of Oats planted, is now to be Let on Lease, for one, two, or three Years, apply as above.

TO be Sold, by Mess. Colcock and Gibbes, on Wednesday, the 12th day of May next, before the Exchange; the House and Lot lately belonging to the Estate of Alexander Peronneau deceased, situate on the West side of Meeting street. Any person by applying to the subscribers may view the premises; immediate possession will be given; the lot is 65 feet and a half in front on the street, and extends backwards 97 feet and a half in breadth, and in depth 250 feet six inches. The House contains eight rooms and garrets, a summer-house in the garden, and several convenient out offices, and is well adapted for the accommodation of a large family: Such who wish to purchase at private sale, may treat with

John Peronneau.

European Intelligence.

LONDON, December 9.

We are told, notwithstanding the silence which the cabinet has inviolably observed, the plan of pacification proposed by the Marquis d'Almodavar, has in part, transpired. Some heads of which we give our readers, if not as absolutely true, yet as what seems to be believed by our most sagacious politicians.

1. The United States of America shall be acknowledged as an independent power, and admitted into the political hierarchy, in quality of a contracting power.

2. The whole extent of the country, comprized under the names of Canada, Nova-Scotia, and East and West-Florida, on the continent of America, shall be guaranteed to Great Britain.

3. The islands and settlements of the respective powers in the East and West-Indies, shall remain on their present footing.

4. That part of Louisiana which borders upon the river Mississippi, shall be ceded, with all its dependencies, to Spain.

5. The commerce of the United States of America shall be free to all the towns and provinces under the dominion of the contracting powers, but shall be prohibited to all their islands, establishments or colonies, in both the Indies.

6. One island, according to the final agreement of the contracting parties, shall be declared neuter.

7. The fishery of Newfoundland shall be free to France, except in those parts where the English have present settlements.

8. The Americans shall have the same privileges in that respect with France.

9. The maritime powers shall be invited to accede to this treaty.

It is the earnest desire of the nation in general, that our ministry would agree to these articles. As we have a frightful prospect of the evils that threaten us, if the war should continue, and of the grievous conditions we might be obliged to submit to, should we be forced to sue for peace; the plan of the Marquis d'Almodavar seems to be dictated by a spirit of justice and moderation.

Cadiz (Spain) Oct. 1. It is publickly said here, that two deputies of the United States of America have concluded a secret treaty with the Court of Madrid, and after this they went to Corunna, from whence a vessel of war was dispatched and actually sailed for North-America, on board of which was a minister of his Catholic Majesty, for Congress; and it is expected that the two powers will soon send to one another their respective ministers plenipotentiary. The Court has given orders to Don Etienne deMiralles,* who is now at Havana, to pass to Boston, and to reside there in quality of consul of Spain and charge d'affairs to his Catholic Majesty.

American Intelligence.

THE Powers of Europe are determined to support the Freedom of Trade, and have made that Declaration to the Court of Britain. Holland has commissioned 37 Ships of War, and Denmark has agreed to furnish them with 6000 Seamen. Sweden has engaged in a commercial Alliance with France, and has given Assurances of Support to the Commerce of the latter in every Part of the World. Russia has refused to hire Troops to Great-Britain; Spain is arming at all Points; probably at this moment Great-Britain is obliged to make Overtures of Peace to America.—This Intelligence comes by the Major of Col. Vose's Regiment, who had it from Col. Smith, Quarter Master, at Springfield; he says it came from our Ambassadors at Paris.

NEW-LONDON, April 1.

All our accounts from Long-Island agree that the enemy are still preparing to make a descent on the main. We learn that they have lately an additional number of workmen employed on their flat bottom boats; and that an additional number of troops have lately arrived there by land from New York.

BOSTON, April 8.

A letter from a gentleman of observation in the West-Indies, acquaints, "That France and Britain are continually augmenting their forces in that quarter; which is now like to prove the chief theatre of the war on this side the Atlantic; so that should no accommodation take place North-America may soon have a comparative peace."

CHARLES-TOWN, May 5.

The Campaign in Georgia and the Southern Part of this State, between the Royal Army commanded by Brigadier General Prevost, and ours commanded by his Excellency Major General Lincoln, seems to be opening fast, and with flattering Appearances to us, if the Enemy will but venture from the Banks of Savannah River. The Enemy opened it on the 22d last. by a *Coup d'Etat*, that is they sent a Party of about 50 Indians, or white Men painted and dressed like them, across the River, to the Plantation of Capt. Hardstone a few Miles below Purrysburg in this State; where they performed the heroic Feat of burning the deserted Buildings, and murdering an old Negro Woman that was left behind, whom they afterwards scalped.—On the 23d in the Evening, another Party of the Enemy crossed the River at another Place, to the Plantation of Mr. Heyward, called Barnesfover, about 8 Miles below Purrysburg; of which Intelligence being given to Col. M'Intosh, who was at Purrysburg with 200 Men, he immediately marched half his Force to attack the Enemy; but when they reached Mr. Heyward's, they found nothing but a Number of bayoneted Sheep, Hogs and Poultry scattered about the Plantation, and that the Enemy had withdrawn themselves into a Swamp; he therefore returned to his Post at Purrysburg.—On the 29th (Thursday) Col. M'Intosh received Information, That the Enemy who had crossed the River the preceding Evening, were in full March to attack him, and consisted of 500 Men, chiefly Light Troops; His Number (only 200, and chiefly inexperienced Militia) being insufficient to withstand, to advantage, so superior a Body of the Enemy's Regulars, it was thought advisable to abandon Purrysburg, and endeavour to draw them farther into the Country: Purrysburg was accordingly quitted to the Enemy, when they came in view, and Col. M'Intosh withdrew his little Force, with so much regularity (taking the distressed Inhabitants at the same Time, under his Protection) that they never ventured to pursue him, and he reinforced Brigadier-General Moultrie at Black Swamp, without sustaining the least Loss.—On Friday the 30th, Brigadier-General Moultrie retired, with the Troops under his Command, from Black Swamp, to Coosaw hatchie, where he occupies a more defensible Post, and will make a Stand.—The same Day, a large Body of the Enemy, said to be 1500 Men, crossed the River at Zubly's Ferry, and next Day took possession of the Camp at Black Swamp, that had been occupied by General Moultrie. Since then, we have not heard of any Movements made, either from Coosaw hatchie, Purrysburg or Black-Swamp, except that the Enemy, who seem cautious of quitting the Banks, of the River, have sent out Parties of Light Horse to collect Cattle, Horses and other Plunder.—In the mean Time, Major General Lincoln who was near Augusta, with the main Body of the Army sent several Detachments down the Country, on the Georgia Side of the River, who had already proceeded as far as Briar-Creek, burnt three Forts, erected by the Enemy, and taken 26 Prisoners.——It is generally thought, that as soon as General Lincoln's Troops crossed into Georgia, the Enemy's Out-Posts were all called in, and collected together near Savannah, and at Ebenezer, from whence the Movements to this Side of the River have been made, to draw that General's attention from his object: But the Enemy pretend that as soon as they shall be 2000 strong, they are to march directly for Charlestown, or to attack General Lincoln. If they should think proper to attempt either, we have not the least doubt of their meeting a proper Reception.—His Excellency our Governor marched, with a Body of Men from his Camp, last Saturday Morning, to reinforce General Moultrie; and our Southern Militia are so animated, by the news of the Enemy's having entered this Country, that the Roads have ever since been thronged with Volunteers going to General Moultrie's Camp.——It is certain, that the Enemy since their first landing in Georgia, have received no Reinforcements, except the Troops that were drawn from St. Augustine, Col. Browns Rangers, the Turn-Coats of Georgia, a Number of poor deluded Inhabitants of the Frontiers of this State and North-Carolina, all the most notorious Horse-Thieves, Felons and Banditti that have fled or been driven from this State, and about 80 Indians; and that they expect Reinforcements from New-York is hardly probable, from the Pay of the Troops being trusted on board the Ship Jason, lately taken.

Count Pulaski, with his Retinue, &c. passed thro' Williamsburg in Virginia, on the 15th ultimo on his way Southward; whence it may be presumed, he will arrive in the Course of this Week, at the Head Quarters of His Excellency Major-General Lincoln.

Seventeen Sail of Vessels sailed from Savannah last Wednesday 13 of them Transports, supposed for New-York, under Convoy of the Daphne Man of War, the Hornet armed Brig, and a Liverpool Privateer of 16 Guns and 17 Men: But as a Ship supposed to be the Daphne appeared off this Bar Yesterday Afternoon, in Chase of some Vessels, tis probable, she is returned to cruize here after seeing the Fleet under her care to a certain Distance.

The Freshes in Santee and Savannah Rivers have seldom been known to rise so high as the present Season, by which a great Number of Cattle have been drowned. At the same Time, there has never been known so severe a Drought as the low Country at present experiences, sufficient to make us dread a Famine—the Face of the Earth looks worse than it did in January.

Sunday Morning came in from Sea, in his Boat, with Part of his Crew, Capt. Mark Towell, Master of the Ship Remambrance, taken the Night before, about 25 Leagues from the Land, by a Privateer of 10 Guns, which had in Company two other Prizes, supposed to be the Brig Isaac, Capt. Patrick Maxfield, and the Brig St Martin, J.B. le Coq master, and afterwards went in Chace of the Brig Charming Polly, Capt. Dan. Bigelow. The Remembrance, Isaac, and Charming Polly, were laden with Rice for the State of Massachusetts Bay; the St. Martin was bound for Martinique.

The Enemy's Privateers still continue to infest our Coast. On Tuesday Morning one of them, a Brig, came up along-shore from the Southward, to the Bar, spoke to some of the fishing Canoes; asked of one, if *this was Georgia* Bar? and another, *what Brig it was*, that just came in Sight from the Eastward, and being answered "*the Notre Dame*," made the best of her Way off, to Windward: The Notre Dame chased her till Night, but could not come up with her.

On Thursday off Bull's Island, the Notre Dame exchanged two Broadsides with another Privateer Brig, of 18 Guns, and afterwards chased her 6 Hours to no Purpose: she went off to the S.E. Saturday 2 or more Privateers Boats landed betwen 20 and 30 Men on Waccamaw-Neck, and stole 21 Slaves, belonging to Mr. Anthony Pawly, and others, but 4 of them afterwards got away. And an account is just received, that the Scooner Neptune, from Boston, Edward Gisbe Master, was taken by a small Privateer Scooner on the 27th ult. of Shallot-River.

Capts. Haywood, Hinton, Cunningham, Baine and Selden, all from St. Eustatius, and a French Ship of 22 Guns, from Hispaniola, with valuable Cargoes, are safe arrived in James-River, Virginia.

We have, this Moment, Advice, that the Prohibition upon warlike Stores in entirely taken off by the Dutch in the West Indies: And that the two Fleets at Martinique and St. Lucie, are nearly equal in total force, except that Count d'Estaing's Men are healthy, and Byron's very sickly.

Commissioners appointed by their Excellencies General Washington and Sir Henry Clinton, met on Monday the 12th of April at Perth-Amboy, in order once more to settle a Cartel for a General Exchange of Prisoners.

On the 18th of December, the States of Holland, appointed a Committee to deliberate on an Answer to the Demand of the Court of France, and another upon the fresh Causes of Complaint which England has lately given.

Extract of a Letter from George Town, May 1.

Tuesday last the 27th inst. a Party of Men belonging to the Germain Privateer of New-York, landed on North Island, near George-Town Bar, with a Design of getting a supply of fresh Provisions.——Capt. Heriot of the George-Town Light Infantry Company (then on Duty at Cat-Island Fort) being informed of their landing, went with a Detachment of his Company, and came up with them, when four Seamen and a Capt. of Marines, all well armed, were made Prisoners; some others took to their Boat, attempting to get on Board the Vessel that lay close in shore, which kept up a warm and brisk Fire of Grape and Langrige Shot on our People, but they lost their Lives by the Boat sinking in the Surf. They were next Day brought up to Town under a guard, and upon Examination said, they did not expect to meet with any Resistance as they had heard that all the Militia were taken to the Southward. This and other late Instances plainly evince the Utility of the Militia being stationed along the Sea Coast.

Gentlemen who have not yet paid the additional subscription for this Gazette, which was unavoidably laid on in November last, and cannot conveniently do it now, thro' their absence on duty, &c. will have that addition placed to their respective debits.——If there are any who decline or refuse paying so reasonable an advance, under pretence of having contracted for a whole Year, when paper, other materials for printing, and the necessaries of life, were, on an average, twenty times cheaper than now, such persons (with great thankfulness) may have their money returned for the time not yet expired.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

LOST in going to Dorchester between Alexander Wright, Esqrs, and the Rev. Offspring Pearce's an orange and green silk damask POCKET BOOK, tied with a Pea green Ribbon, containing 1145l. 15s, in continental and Dollars of this State, including a ten pounds bill: They are all marked with either of the following letters, SP, RP, or TO. In the pocket book were also a few letters, two for Col. William Scott, one for Lieut. Shivers Budd, and one open belonging to the Owner.——Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it with the contents to Mr. Thomas Ogier in Charlestown, or to Mr. Lewis Ogier jun. at Head-Quarters, shall be intitled to the above reward, or in proportion for any part of the Money recovered.

RUN away from the Subscriber some time in January last, a lusty black negro Wench, named DILCH: Had on when she went away, a blue and white homespun coat, an old black wrapper, and an iron on her leg.—Also, on the 7th of April last, her husband, named VENTURE, he is a tall lusty black Fellow, with remarkable large legs, and his toes turn inwards: He had on when he went away a pair of black stocking breeches and an old blue Robin—it is very probable he may produce a ticket I gave him to work out, at 40 shillings a day: They are both Guiney negroes. Whoever will apprehend the said negroes, and deliver them to the Warden of the workhouse, or to me in Berresford's Alley, shall receive a Reward of Thirty Dollars for each, and all reasonable chadges.

Mary Collins.

FOR Sale, a complete Waiting Man, a lover of Horses, and understands the Management of them, blows the French Horn, &c.——A fine waiting Boy, Drummer, &c.——A young Girl, used to attend on Children, and is fond of them. JACOB VALK.

FOR private Sale, a very valuable Plantation, about 36 Miles from Town—One ditto, about 9 Miles—A small one ditto about 40 miles—An exceeding fine Set of Jewels for a Lady's Dress——And several valuable Tracts of Land from 1 to 50,000 Acres and upwards——and to encourage Purchasers, the Payments may be made in Bonds with undeniable Security, paying Interest annually, Bills of the 20th of May, and April 11, Continental or Treasury Certificates, or Cash which ever best may suit. JACOB VALK.

This Gentleman actually arrived here from Havana, and, after remaining here some time, proceeded by land to Congress, and now actually resides in Philadelphia.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed at TIMOTHY and BOBAN's Office, in the State-House, where Advertisements, &c. are received.